## PCT





#### INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6:

A61K 39/385

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 00/04922

A1 |

(43) International Publication Date:

3 February 2000 (03.02.00)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US98/14976

(22) International Filing Date:

20 July 1998 (20.07.98)

- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, represented by THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES [US/US]; Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, Suite 325, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852 (US).
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- (72) Inventor: KONADU, Edward (deceased).
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- (74) Agents: FEILER, William, S. et al.; Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P., 345 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10154 (US).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

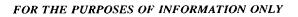
#### Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: VACCINES AGAINST ESCHERICHIA COLI 0157 INFECTION

#### (57) Abstract

This invention relates to conjugates of the O-specific polysaccharide of  $E.\ coli$  O157 with a carrier, and compositions thereof, and to methods of using of these conjugates and/or compositions thereof for eliciting an immunogenic response in mammals, including responses which provide protection against, or reduce the severity of, bacterial infections. More particularly it relates to the use of polysaccharides containing the tetrasaccharide repeat unit:  $(-3)-\alpha-D$ -GalpNAc- $(1-2)-\alpha-D$ -PerpNAc- $(1-3)-\alpha-L$ -Fucp- $(1-4)-\beta-D$ -Glcp-(1-1), and conjugates thereof, to induce serum antibodies having bactericidal (killing) activity against hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS) causing  $E.\ coli$ , in particular  $E.\ coli$  O157. The conjugates, and compositions thereof, are useful as vaccines to induce serum antibodies which have bactericidal or bacteriostatic activity against  $E.\ coli$ , in particular  $E.\ coli$  O157, and are useful to prevent and/or treat illnesses caused by  $E.\ coli$  O157. The invention further relates to the antibodies which immunoreact with the O-specific polysaccharide of  $E.\ coli$  O157 and/or the carrier, that are induced by these conjugates and/or compositions thereof. The invention also relates to methods and kits using one or more of the polysaccharides, conjugates or antibodies described above.



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International application No. PCT/US98/14976

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER							
1 ' '	IPC(6) :Please See Extra Sheet. US CL : 424/193.1, 196.11, 197.11						
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC							
B. FIEL	B. FIELDS SEARCHED						
Minimum d	ocumentation searched (classification system followe	d by classification symbols)					
U.S. :	424/193.1, 196.11, 197.11						
Documentat	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched				
Electronic d	lata base consulted during the international search (na	ame of data base and, where practicable.	search terms used)				
APS, DL		•	,				
C. DOC	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.				
ĭ	US 5,773,007 A (PENNEY et al) 30 claims 1-22, see entire document.	June 1998, see col. 3-4 and	10-11				
Y	US 4,711,779 A (PORRO et al) 08 Dec claims 1-2, see entire document.	10-11					
Y	US 4,356,170 A (JENNINGS et al) 26 claims 1-3 and entire document.	10-11					
Y	US 5,693,326 A (LEES) 02 Decembe columns 7-12, claims 1-19 and entire	1-21, 30-39					
X Furth	ner documents are listed in the continuation of Box C	. See patent family annex.					
·	occial categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the inte date and not in conflict with the appl	ernational filing date or priority				
	becument defining the general state of the art which is not considered be of particular relevance	the principle or theory underlying the	invention				
"E" ca	rlier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the considered novel or cannot be consider	e claimed invention cannot be red to involve an inventive step				
cit	becoment which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is ted to establish the publication date of another citation or other	when the document is taken alone					
•0• do	ecial reason (a. specified)  cument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other  cans	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the property of the property of the property of the property of property of proper	step when the document is documents, such combination				
'P' do	ocument published prior to the international filing date but later than	"&" document member of the same patent					
Date of the	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sea	rch report				
10 SEPTI	EMBER 1998	20 OCT 1998					
Commission Box PCT	mailing address of the ISA/US oner of Patents and Trademarks	Authorized officer / Culter CINNY PORTNER	ACE FOR				
1	Washington, D.C. 20231  Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230  Telephone No. (703) 308-0196						



International application No. PCT/US98/14976

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
X  Y	KONADU, E.Y. et al, Investigational Vaccine for Escherichia coli O157: Phase 1 study of O157 O-specific polysaccharide-Pseudomonas aeruginosa Recombinant Exoprotein A conjugates in Adults. The Journal of Infectious Diseases. February 1998, Vol. 177, pages 383-387, see page 386, column 2 and entire document.	1, 10-17, 19-26, 34,30-34 40 
Y	CRYZ, S.J. et al. Synthesis and Characterization of Escherichia coli O18 O-polysaccharide conjugate vaccines. Infection and Immunity. February 1990, Vol. 58, No. 2, pages 373-377, see entire document.	2,36
Y	TAYLOR, D.N. et al, Synthesis, characterization, and clinicla evaluation of Conjugate vaccines composed of the O-specific polysaccharide of Shigella dysenteriae Type 1, Shigella flexneri Type 2a, and Shigella sonnei (Plesiomonas shigelloides) bound to Bacterial toxoids. Infection and Immunity. September 1993, Vol. 61, No. 9, pages 3678-3687, see abstract and entire document.	34-36, 39
Y	SJOGREN,R. et al. Influence of Shiga-like toxin production in enteric infection with an enteropathogenic Escherichia coli strain. Gastroenterology. May 1987, Vol. 92, No. 5 part 2, page 1643, column 1, second abstract. see entire document.	34-39
Y	ROBBINS, J.B. et al. O-specific side chain toxin-protein conjugates as Parenteral vaccines for the prevention of Shigellosis and related Diseases. Reviews of Infectious Diseases. 1991, Vol. 13, No. 4 supplement, pages S362-S365. see abstract, page S364 and entire document.	1, 10, 34
x	CHU, C. et al. Preparation, characterization, and immunogenicity	40
- 1	of conjugates composed of the O-specific polysaccharide of	
Y	Shigella dysenteriae Type I (Shiga's Bacillus) bound to Tetanus Toxoid. Infection and Immunity. December 1991. Vol. 59, No. 12, pages 4450-4458, see entire document.	34,39
Y	GUPTA, R.K. et al. Comparative immunogenicity of conjugates composed of Escherichia coli O111 O-specific polysaccharide, prepared by treatment with Acetic acid or Hydrazine, bound to tetanus toxoid by two synthetic schemes. Infection and Immunity. August 1995, Vol. 63, No. 8, pages 2805-2810, see entire document.	34-35,39
х	KONADU, E.et al. Preparation, characterization, and immunological properties in mice of Escherichia coli O157 Ospecific polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines. Infection and Immunity. November 1994, Vol. 62, No. 11, pages 5048-5054, see	10-22, 24-26

Form PCT/ISA-CALIFIC CONTROL Second sheet (July 1992) &

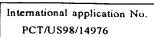




International application No. PCT/US98/14976

C (Continuat	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant	ant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y,E	US 5,785,973 A (BIXLER et al) 28 July 1998, see cla entire document.	ims 1-2 and	10-11, 13-17
Y	US 5,585,100 A (MOND et al) 17 December 1996, abs claims, chart 1, column 11, see entire document.	tract,	10-11, 13-17
Ÿ	US 5,371,197 A (MARBURG et al) 06 December 1994 column 6, line 51, column 7, line 10, see entire docume	, see ent.	10-18
	DICK, W.E. Jr. et al. Glycoconjugates of Bacterial carb antigens, a survey and consideration of design and prep factors. Conjugate Vaccines. 1989, Vol. 10, pages 48-11 entire document.	aration	1-41





Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
Please See Extra Sheet.
1. X As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.
The process accompanied the payment of auditional search lees.







PCT/US98/14976

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (6):

A61K 39/385

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees

Group I, claim(s)S 1-9, 19-21 and 30-33, drawn to E.coli O157 O-specific polysaccharide conjugates which are covalently bound to one of four(4) different protein carriers, wherein the carrier is derived from Shiga toxin 1 or 2. Group II, claim(s)10-18, drawn to E.coli O157 polysaccharide covalently bound to any protein, wherein various at least 6 species of protein carriers are recited.

Group III, claim(s) 22-26, drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with E. coli O157 O-specific polysaccharide. Group IV, claim(s)27-29, drawn to a method of passively immunizing a host against O157 infection.

Group V, claim(s) 34-39, drawn to conjugates comprising O-specific polysaccharide from E.coli or Shigella dysentariae, (at least 4 different sources are recited) together with any one of four different protein carriers.

Group VI, claim(s)40, drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with Shiga toxin 1 or 2.

Group VII, claim(s) 41, drawn to a method of administering antibodies to a mammal.

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for more than one species to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid. The species are as

GROUP I:(1) O157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 1, (2) O157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 2, (3)O157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 1, HOLOTOXIN, (4)O157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 2, HOLOTOXIN. GROUP II: (1)0157-TOXOID CONJUGATE, (2) 0157-CLOSTRIDIUM TOXOID OR EXOTOXIN, (3)O157-PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA RECOMBINANT EXOPROTEIN A, (4)O157-HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN, (5)0157-HEPATITIS B CORE ANTIGEN, (6)0157-BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN. GROUP V:(1)0111-SHIGA TOXIN, (2)O17-SHIGA TOXIN, (3)O26-SHIGA TOXIN, (4) SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE O-SPECIFIC POLYSACCHARIDE-SHIGA TOXIN.

The inventions listed as Groups I,II,III,IV,V,VI,and VII do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each of the inventions differ in the structural components used in the invention and therefore differ in the function and effect derived from each, as well as the special technical feature set forth in Group II is known in the art, specifically Ospecific polysaccharide-protein conjugates of Escherichia coli O157 to bovine serum albumin, Clostridium welchii exotoxin and Pseudomonas aeruginosa recombinant exoprotein A and therefore does not define an advancement in the art; therefore a special technical feature is not set forth therein.

The species listed above do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Each of the species contained in the different Groups comprise structural proteins or O-specific polysaccharide which are associated with differing diseases and contain different types of amino acids or sugars which in turn define differing structural components which work to produce different functions and effects. Therefore, each specifies defines a different invention.



From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To: WILLIAMS S. FEILER  MORGAN AND FINNEGAN, L.L.P.  345 PARK AVENUE  NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10154	NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT OR THE DECLARATION				
	(PCT Rule 44.1)				
	Date of Mailing (day/month/year)				
Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR EURTHER ACTION O				
2026-4282PC	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below				
International application No. PCT/US98/14976	International filing date (day/month/year)  20 JULY 1998				
Applicant THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	AMERICA, AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY,				
1. X The applicant is hereby notified that the international search report has been established and is transmitted herewith.  Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19: The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the international application (see Rule 46):  When? The time limit for filing such amendments is normally 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report, however, for more details, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.  Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO  34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35					
The applicant is hereby notified that no international Article 17(2)(a) to that effect is transmitted herewith.	search report will be established and the the declaration under				
the protest together with the decision thereon h	additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that: as been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.				
no decision has been made yet on the protest,	the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.				
4. Further action(s): The applicant is reminded of the following:  Shortly after 18 months from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in rules 90 bis 1 and 90 bis 3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.					
Within 19 months from the priority date, a demand for int wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase un	emational preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant til 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later).				
Within 20 months from the priority date, the applicant must all designated Offices which have not been elected in the date or could not be elected because they are not bound to be also t	perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before e demand or in a later election within 19 months from the priority d by Chapter II.				
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US  Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT  Washington, D.C. 20231  Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Authorized officer GINNY PORTNER  Telephone No. (703) 308-0196				



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

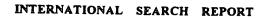
#### From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To: WILLIAMS S. FEILER MORGAN AND FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 345 PARK AVENUE	PCT
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10154	NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT OR THE DECLARATION
	(PCT Rule 44.1)
	Date of Mailing 20 OCT 1998 (day/month/year)
Applicant's or agent's file reference	
2026-4282PC	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below
International application No. PCT/US98/14976	International filing date (day/month/year)
	20 JULY 1998
Applicant THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	AMERICA, AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY,
Filing of amendments and statement under Articl The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend t	search report has been established and is transmitted herewith. le 19: the claims of the international application (see Rule 46): tents is normally 2 months from the date of transmittal of the
michadonal search report, nowever, for	more details, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.
Where? Directly to the International Bureau of W 34, chemin des Colombet 1211 Geneva 20, Switzer Facsimile No.: (41-22) 74	tes land
For more detailed instructions, see the notes on	the accompanying sheet.
2. The applicant is hereby notified that no international Article 17(2)(a) to that effect is transmitted herewith.	search report will be established and that the declaration under
	additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:
applicant's request to forward the texts of both	as been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.
no decision has been made yet on the protest,	the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.
4. Further action(s): The applicant is reminded of the foll	owing:
the applicant wisnes to avoid or postpone publication.	onal application will be published by the International Bureau. If a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the provided in rules 90 bis 1 and 90 bis 3, respectively, before the all publication.
Within 19 months from the priority date, a demand for int wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase un	emational preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant til 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later).
Within 20 months from the priority date, the applicant must	perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized off-t
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Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196

Form PCT/ISA/220 (January 1994)☆

(See notes on accompanying sheet)

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Sich Ha Di	(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)	(3.30ppl 10287 73)
Applicant's or agent's file reference 2026-4282PC	FOR FURTHER see Notification of ACTION (Form PCT/ISA/220	Transmittal of International Search Re
International application No. PCT/US98/14976	International filing date (day/month/year) 20 JULY 1998	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/ye
Applicant THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AS REP HUMAN SERVICES	RESENTED BY THE SECRETA
This international search report has be according to Article 18. A copy is be	een prepared by this International Searching Auti	hority and is transmitted to the applic
This international search report consi	/	
	a copy of each prior art document cited in this re	port.
1. Certain claims were foun	d unsearchable (See Box I).	
2. X Unity of invention is lack	ing (See Box II).	
3. The international application international search was care	on contains disclosure of a nucleotide and/or mied out on the basis of the sequence listing	amino acid sequence listing and
	filed with the international application.	
	furnished by the applicant separately from the in	
	but not accompanied by a statemen	nt to the effect that it did not include man
		nt to the effect that it did not include man
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5. With regard to the abstract,  X  6. The figure of the drawings to be particularly and the second	but not accompanied by a statement going beyond the disclosure in the transcribed by this Authority.  the text is approved as submitted by the application the text has been established by this Authority to the text has been established by the application the text has been established, according to Rule in Box III. The applicant may, within one mointernational search report, submit comments to	ant to the effect that it did not include materintemational application as filed.  Int.  The read as follows:  ()  Int.  38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears the from the date of mailing of the control of the con
5. With regard to the abstract,	but not accompanied by a statement going beyond the disclosure in the transcribed by this Authority.  the text is approved as submitted by the application the text has been established by this Authority to the text has been established by the application the text has been established, according to Rule in Box III. The applicant may, within one mointernational search report, submit comments to	ant to the effect that it did not include materintemational application as filed.  Int.  The read as follows:  ()  Int.  38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears the from the date of mailing of the control of the con



International application No. PCT/US98/14976

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.:  because they are dependent claims and are not dratted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
Please See Extra Sheet.
1. X As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.





International application No. PCT/US98/14976

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (6):

A61K 39/385

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s)S 1-9, 19-21 and 30-33, drawn to E.coli O157 O-specific polysaccharide conjugates which are covalently bound to one of four(4) different protein carriers, wherein the carrier is derived from Shiga toxin 1 or 2. Group II, claim(s)10-18, drawn to E.coli O157 polysaccharide covalently bound to any protein, wherein various at least 6 species of protein carriers are recited.

Group III, claim(s) 22-26, drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with E. coli O157 O-specific polysaccharide.

Group IV, claim(s)27-29, drawn to a method of passively immunizing a host against O157 infection.

Group V, claim(s) 34-39, drawn to conjugates comprising O-specific polysaccharide from E.coli or Shigella dysentariae, (at least 4 different sources are recited) together with any one of four different protein carriers.

Group VI, claim(s)40, drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with Shiga toxin 1 or 2.

Group VII, claim(s) 41, drawn to a method of administering antibodies to a mammal.

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for more than one species to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid. The species are as follows:

GROUP I:(1) O157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 1, (2) O157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 2, (3)O157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 1, HOLOTOXIN, (4)O157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 2, HOLOTOXIN. GROUP II: (1)O157-TOXOID CONJUGATE, (2) O157-CLOSTRIDIUM TOXOID OR EXOTOXIN, (3)O157-PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA RECOMBINANT EXOPROTEIN A, (4)O157-HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN, (5)O157-HEPATITIS B CORE ANTIGEN, (6)O157-BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN. GROUP V:(1)O111-SHIGA TOXIN, (2)O17-SHIGA TOXIN, (3)O26-SHIGA TOXIN, (4) SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE O-SPECIFIC POLYSACCHARIDE-SHIGA TOXIN.

The inventions listed as Groups I,II,III,IV,V,I,and VII do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each of the inventions differ in the structural components used in the invention and therefore differ in the function and effect derived from each, as well as the special technical feature set forth in Group II is known in the art, specifically Ospecific polysaccharide-protein conjugates of Escherichia coli O157 to bovine serum albumin, Clostridium welchii exotoxin and Pseudomonas aeruginosa recombinant exoprotein A and therefore does not define an advancement in the art, therefore a special technical feature is not set forth therein.

The species listed above do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Each of the species contained in the different Groups comprise structural proteins or O-specific polysaccharide which are associated with differing diseases and contain different types of amino acids or sugars which in turn define differing structural components which work to produce different functions and effects. Therefore, each specifies defines a different invention.

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 2026-4282PC	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notif Preliminary	ication of Transmittal of International y Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
International application No.	International filing date (day/n	nonth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US98/14976	20 JULY 1998		NONE		
International Patent Classification (IPC) IPC(7): A61K 39/385 and US Cl.:	or national classification and IP 424/193.1, 196.11, 197.11	С			
Applicant THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND H	ITED STATES OF AMERIC	A, AS REP	RESENTED BY THE SECRETARY,		
Examining Authority and is	transmitted to the applicant a	been prepar	red by this International Preliminary Article 36.		
2. This REPORT consists of a t	otal of sheets.				
been amended and are the (see Rule 70.16 and Section	basis for this report and/or she ion 607 of the Administrative	ets containin	ription, claims and/or drawings which have g rectifications made before this Authority ander the PCT).		
These annexes consist of a tot	tal of <u>O</u> sheets.				
3. This report contains indications	s relating to the following ite	ems:			
I X Basis of the report	t				
II Priority					
<u> </u>					
		elty, invent	ive step or industrial applicability		
IV X Lack of unity of in	nvention				
V X Reasoned statement citations and explan	V X Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
VI Certain documents c	ited				
VII Certain defects in the	e international application				
VIII Certain observations	on the international application	n			
<del></del>					
Date of submission of the demand	Date o	of completion	of this report		
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04 FEBRUARY 2000	08	NOVEMBER	₹ 2000		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/U	S Author	ized officer	12 12 12 12 12		
Commissioner of Patents and Trademar Box PCT	ks		Jage Budgers		
Washington, D.C. 20231		NNY PORTA	dr-		
Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Teleph	one No. (7	03) 308-0196		





International application No.

PCT/US98/14976

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

I. Basis of the report	
1. With regard to the elements of the international	amplication:*
X the international application as origin	
	•
pages1-32	, as originally filed
pages NONE	, tiled with the demand
	, filed with the letter of
X the claims:	
pages 33-37	, as originally filed
	, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19
pages NONE	filed with the letter of, filed with the demand
pages,	ined with the letter of
X the drawings:	
NONE	, as originally filed
	, as originary fried
pages NONE	, filed with the letter of
X the sequence listing part of the descrip	tion:
pages NONE	, as originally filed
pages NONE	, filed with the demand
pages NONE	, filed with the letter of
the language of publication of the inte	d for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).  ernational application (under Rule 48.3(b)).  For the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/
or 55.3).	
<ol> <li>With regard to any nucleotide and/or amin preliminary examination was carried out or</li> </ol>	o acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international in the basis of the sequence listing:
contained in the international applicat	ion in printed form.
filed together with the international a	pplication in computer readable form.
furnished subsequently to this Authori	ity in written form.
furnished subsequently to this Author	ity in computer readable form.
The statement that the subsequently furninternational application as filed has been	nished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the en furnished.
The statement that the information records been furnished.	ed in computer readable form is identical to the writen sequence listing has
4. X The amendments have resulted in the	cancellation of:
X the description, pages NON	E
X	F
1 in report in second did wit as it (some of)	the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go
* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to in this report as "originally filed" and are not	d in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**  the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16).
una 70.17).	
such amena	ments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.





International application No. PCT/US98/14976

N	Lack of unity of invention	
1.	In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:  restricted the claims.	
	paid additional fees.  paid additional fees under protest.  neither restricted nor paid additional fees.	
2.	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with and chose, according to Rule not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.	68.1,
3.	This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is complied with.	
	x not complied with for the following reasons:	
	Please See Supplemental Sheet.	
1.	Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report:  X all parts.  the parts relating to claims Nos	





International application No.

PCT/US98/14976

V.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial	annlicahility:
	citations and explanations supporting such statement	applicating,

	i. statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	2-5,7,9,27-29,35-39,41	YES
		Claims	1,6,8,10-26,30-34,40	NO
	Inventive Step (IS)	Claims	NONE	YES
		Claims	1-41	NO
Ì				
	Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims	1-41	YES
l		Claims	NONE	NO

2. citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Claims 1,6,8, 10-17, 19-26, 30-34 and 40 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Konadu et al (1998).

Konadu et al disclose Escherichia coli O157:H7, O specific polysaccharide-B subunit of Shiga toxin 1(see page 386, col. 2, first paragraph). The antibodies induced were neutralizing antibodies directed against the Shiga toxin. The reference suggests that evaluation of other Shiga toxin toxoid proteins as carriers. Administration of the disclosed composition to mice would be in a pharmaceutical carrier and therefore inherently comprises a pharmaceutical carrier with the polysaccharide-protein conjugate composition. The use of recombinant Pseudomonas aeruginosa exoprotein A as a carrier protein is also disclose (title of article). The dose for the administered polysaccharide is disclosed to be 25 ug of the E.coli O157:H7 polysaccharide (page 384, col. 1, paragraph 1). A method of inducing an immune response using the disclosed vaccine composition is disclosed to have induced antibodies to both the polysaccharide and the shiga toxin carrier protein. Clinical trials in humans were shown to provide encouraging test results, wherein one human subject upon infection with E.coli O157:H7 after having been vaccinated with the conjugate composition evidenced a positive stool culture for Ecoli O157:H7 but not adverse reaction and a negative stool culture at repeat testing (page 384, col. 1, clinical response). Serum samples obtained from patients evidenced immunoreactivity against Shiga toxin 1 beta subunit and therefore anticipates the claimed antibody compositions of claim 40.

Claims 10-22 and 24-26 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Konadu et al (1994).

Konadu et al disclose the production of Escherichia coli O157:H7 polysaccharide-protein conjugates for use as vaccines, wherein the conjugates are produced with a hydrazine linker or through acetic acid hydrolysis. Antibodies specific to both the polysaccharide and the protein carrier where identified in serum samples taken after vaccination of the host. Therefore, the (Continued on Supplemental Sheet.)



International application No.

PCT/US98/14976

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Boxes I - VIII

Sheet 10

- I. BASIS OF REPORT:
- (Some) amendments are considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed: NONE

#### IV. LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION:

3. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2, and 13.3 is not complied with for the following reasons:

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s)S 1-9, 19-21 and 30-33, drawn to E.coli O157 O-specific polysaccharide conjugates which are covalently bound to one of four(4) different protein carriers, wherein the carrier is derived from Shiga toxin 1 or 2.

Group II, claim(s)10-18, drawn to E.coli O157 polysaccharide covalently bound to any protein, wherein various at least 6 species of protein carriers are recited.

Group III, claim(s) 22-26. drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with E. coli O157 O-specific polysaccharide.

Group IV, claim(s)27-29, drawn to a method of passively immunizing a host against O157 infection.

Group V, claim(s) 34-39, drawn to conjugates comprising O-specific polysaccharide from E.coli or Shigella dysentariae, (at least 4 different sources are recited) together with any one of four different protein carriers.

Group VI, claim(s)40, drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with Shiga toxin 1 or 2.

Group VII, claim(s) 41, drawn to a method of administering antibodies to a mammal.

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for more than one species to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid. The species are as follows:

GROUP I:(1) 0157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 1, (2) 0157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 2, (3)0157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 1, HOLOTOXIN, (4)0157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 2, HOLOTOXIN, GROUP II: (1)0157-TOXOID CONJUGATE, (2) 0157-CLOSTRIDIUM TOXOID OR EXOTOXIN, (3)0157-PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA RECOMBINANT EXOPROTEIN A, (4)0157-HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN, (5)0157-HEPATITIS B CORE ANTIGEN, (6)0157-BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN. GROUP V:(1)0111-SHIGA TOXIN, (2)017-SHIGA TOXIN, (3)026-SHIGA TOXIN, (4) SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE O-SPECIFIC POLYSACCHARIDE-SHIGA TOXIN.

The inventions listed as Groups I,II,III,IV,V,VI,and VII do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each of the inventions differ in the structural components used in the invention and therefore differ in the function and effect derived from each, as well as the special technical feature set forth in Group II is known in the art, specifically O-specific polysaccharide-protein conjugates of Escherichia coli O157 to bovine serum albumin, Clostridium welchii exotoxin and Pseudomonas aeruginosa recombinant exoprotein A and therefore does not define an advancement in the art; therefore a special technical feature is not set forth therein.

The species listed above do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Each of the species contained in the different Groups comprise structural proteins or O-specific polysaccharide which are associated with differing diseases and contain different types of amino acids or sugars which in turn define differing structural components which work to produce different functions and effects. Therefore, each specifies defines a different invention.

V. 2. REASONED STATEMENTS - CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS (Continued): reference anticipates the now claimed invention.

Claim 40 lacks novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Chu et al(1991).

Chu et al disclose a composition of antibodies produced through the immunization of a host animal with whole cell





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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Boxes I - VIII

Sheet 11

S.dysenteriae type I. Inherently this bacteria would comprise shiga toxin. The antibodies were primarily of the IgM type, with a low background of IgG (see figure 4). Therefore, the reference teaches the claimed special technical feature of claim 40.

Claims 1-21 and 30-39 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu in view of Lees. Konadu teaches the formulation of Escherichia coli O157:H7-shiga toxin conjugates and shows the use of hydrazinolysis and acetic acid hydrolysis in the production of the linked conjugates but differs from the instantiy claimed invention by failing to show the use of the recited linker. Lees et al suggest the production of protein-polysaccharide conjugates which would comprise E.coli O-specific polysaccharide(chart, column 11) and show the use of 1-cyano-4-(N,N-dimethoylamino)pyridinium tetrafluoroborate in the production of the conjugates. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the composition of Konadu with the linker of Lees because Lees teaches that the linker enhances the immunogenic characteristics of carbohydrate containing antigens (col. 1, lines 28) and is a conjugation process that is gentle, maintains the integrity of the structure of the carbohydrate and proteins, preserves epitopes in the compounds, is easy to perform, reliable, readily reproducible, is readily scaled up and works with a wide variety of polysaccharide (col. 4, lines 56-61). The person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the reasonable expectation of success of obtaining conjugates that are useful in the induction and production of an immune response against Escherichia coli O157:H7 a known virulent pathogen.

Claims 27-29 and 41 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu (1998). Konadu suggests the production of antibodies for the administration of patients for treatment of E.coli O157:H7 infection during an outbreak, wherein the antibodies would be produced through administration of the polysaccharide conjugate to a host to induce high tittered IgG anti-lipopolysaccharide globulin. The reference showed the production of antibodies to both the polysaccharide and to Shiga toxin, wherein the shiga toxin antibodies had antigen neutralizing activity. Therefore, the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated by the reasonable expectation of obtaining antibodies directed against O157 specific polysaccharide to provide a means of treatment of a patient in a method of passive immunization because Konadu teaches that through the use of antibiotic treatment, the incidence of HUS is potentially increased through the lysis and release of addition shiga toxins. Therefore, administration of antibody compositions would aid in treatment and avoidance of complications that aggravate the disease condition of the patient and serum IgG antibodies directed against E.coli O157:H7 have been successfully produced and antibodies directed against shiga toxin with neutralizing activity have also been obtained through the use of immunogens that comprise both polysaccharide and carrier protein components.

Claims 1-3 and 36 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu (1998) in view of Cryz et al (1990). See discussion of Konadu above. The reference teaches the production of polysaccharide-protein conjugates that comprise E.coli O157specific polysaccharide linked to Shiga toxin but differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show the linker to be adipic acid dihydrazide. Cryz et al show the use of adipic acid dihydrazide in the formulation of E.coli o-specific polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines in an analogous art for the purpose of producing nontoxic vaccine compositions that elicit a protective immune response. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the composition of Konadu with the linker of Cryz because Cryz teaches that through the use of adipic acid dihydrazide as the linker nontoxic, immunogenic vaccines that comprise both a polysaccharide and a protein component can be combined to elicit a protective immune response directed against E.coli.

Claims 10-11 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu (1998) in view of any one of Porro, Penny or Jennings or Marburg. See discussion of Konadu above. The reference teaches the production of polysaccharide-protein conjugates that comprise E.coli O157 specific polysaccharide linked to Shiga toxin but differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show the linker used. Porro, Penny or Jennings or Marburg all show the use of linkers in the formulation o-specific polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines in an analogous art for the purpose of producing nontoxic vaccine compositions that elicit a protective immune response and are particularly suitable for immunization of human infants against infection. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the composition of Konadu with the linker of Porro, Penny, Jennings or Marburg because all these references teach that through the use of a linker nontoxic, immunogenic vaccines that comprise both a polysaccharide and a protein component can be combined to elicit a protective immune response that is directed against E.coli.

Claims 1,10-11, 13-17 and 34-39 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Robbins in view of Sjogren et al (1987) and Mond. Robbins et al suggest the use of the B subunit of Shiga toxin as a carrier protein in the production of O-specific polysaccharide-protein conjugate compositions and teach that some E.coli strains express shiga toxin when it has been transferred. The reference differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show that E.coli O157:H7 expresses shiga toxin. Sjogren et al teach that E.coli O157 and O26 both express Shiga toxin like proteins in an





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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Boxes I - VIII

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analgous art for the purpose of showing the virulence factors associated with diaherrial disease. Mond claims conjugates of a bacterial polysaccharide with a protein carrier for the realized advantage provided through the combination of both a T-cell independent antigen and a T-cell dependent antigen to produce a protective immune response. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify the composition of Robbins with the O-specific polysaccharide of Sjogren because both Shigella and E.coli O157 express shiga toxins and the production of vaccine compositions which comprise both a polysaccharide and a protein component have been shown to induce antibodies that are protective.

Claims 34-36 and 39 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Robbins in view of Gupta or Taylor. Robbins suggests the use of Shiga toxin beta subunit in the formulation of polysaccharide-protein conjugates with polysaccharide derived from Shigalla species and teach that these compositions are useful in the stimulation of an immune response against enteric pathogens but differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show the use of E.coli O111 ospecific polysaccharide in the formulation of a polysaccharide-protein conjugate. Gupta et al show the use of O111-o-specific polysaccharide in the formulation of a polysaccharide-protein conjugate in an analogous art for the purpose of inducing a protective immune response against E.coli strains that cause infantile diarrhea. Taylor shows the use of Shigella dysenteriae Ospecific polysaccharide in the production of ospecific polysaccharide in the formulation of a polysaccharide-protein conjugate for the purpose of inducing a protective immune response. Therefore, the references suggest and teach the claimed special technical feature of using Shiga toxin B subunit as a carrier protein in association with a polysaccharide and the recited polysaccharide have been shown previous be useful in the formulation of ospecific polysaccharide in the formulation polysaccharide-protein conjugates to induce an immune response in a host.

	jugates to induce an immune response in a hos	
NONE	TATIONS	

# TENT COOPERATION TRE, /

	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU
PCT	То:
NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION  (PCT Rule 61.2)	Assistant Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office Box PCT Washington, D.C.20231 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 22 May 2000 (22.05.00)	in its capacity as elected Office
International application No. PCT/US98/14976	Applicant's or agent's file reference 2026-4282PC
International filing date (day/month/year) 20 July 1998 (20.07.98)	Priority date (day/month/year)
Applicant	
SZU, Shousun, C. et al	
The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made  in the demand filed with the International Preliminary  04 February 20  in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Preliminary  7. The election   X   was   was not   was not   was not   was not   Rule 32.2(b).	date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer R. Forax

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Form PCT/IB/331 (July 1992)

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35



# REQUEST

For receiving Office use only
International Application No.
International Filing Date
Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.	Applicant's or agent's file	
	(if desired) (12 characters m	naximum) 2020 42021 C
Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION		
VACCINE AGAINST ESCHERICHIA COLI	0157 INFECTION	
Box No. II APPLICANT		
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for a designation. The address must include postal code and name of coa address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country of residence is indicated below.)	y) of residence if no State	This person is also inventor.
The Government of the United States of		Telephone No. (301) 496-7056
as represented by the Secretary, Depar Health and Human Services	tment of	Facsimile No.
Office of Technology Transfer		(301) 758-6849
National Institutes of Health 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325		Teleprinter No.
Rockville, Maryland 20852 US	•	
State (that is, country) of nationality:  US	State (that is, country)	of residence: US
This person is applicant for the purposes of:  all designated X all designated States		e United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box
Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURT	HER) INVENTOR(S)	
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a designation. The address must include postal code and name of cot address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country of residence is indicated below.)	untry. I he country of the	This person is: applicant only
SZU, Shousun C.		X applicant and inventor
9402 Wildoak Drive Bethesda, Maryland 20814	V	inventor only (If this check-box
US		is marked, do not fill in below.)
State (that is, country) of nationality: US	State (that is, country)	of residence: US
		the United States indicated in the Supplemental Box
X Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated	on a continuation sheet.	
Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE	E; OR ADDRESS FOR O	CORRESPONDENCE
The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authoritie	on behalf s as:	agent common representative
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for designation. The address must include postal	a legal entity, full official code and name of country.)	Telephone No. (212) 758-4800
FEILER, William S. and MORRY, Mary J.	•	
Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P. 345 Park Avenue		Facsimile No.
New York, New York 10154		(212) 751-6849
US		Teleprinter No.
		421792
Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box where space above is used instead to indicate a special address to	no agent or common repre- which correspondence sho	esentative is/has been appointed and the build be sent.

	Chan Na	2 Dock	No. 2026-4282PC
Continuation of Box No. III F	UKYAER APPLICANT(S) A		MALIA.
	following sub-boxes is used, th		
Name and address: (Family name for designation. The address must inclus address indicated in this Box is the application of residence is indicated below.)  KONADU, Edward Building 6, Rm 1AO National Institute Bethesda, Maryland US	Collowed by given name: for a lide postal code and name of cour pplicant's State (that is, country,	egal entity, full official ntry. The country of the ) of residence if no State	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)
State (that is, country) of nationalit	ry: US	State (that is, country)	of residence: US
This person is applicant all for the purposes of:	Il designated all designated tates all designated		e United States
Name and address: (Family name for designation. The address must included residence is indicated in this Box is the ago fresidence is indicated below.)  ROBBINS, John B. 3901 Rosemary Street Chevy Chase, Maryla	et	egal entity, full official ntry. The country of the ) of residence if no State	This person is:  applicant only  x applicant and inventor  inventor only (if this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)
State (that is, country) of nationalit	ty: US	State (that is, country)	of residence:
	Il designated all designated tates the United Sta	States except X the ates of America	e United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box
Name and address: (Family name f designation. The address must the address indicated in this Box is the a of residence is indicated below.)	ude nostal code and name of cou	ntro i ne countrooi the	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)
State (that is, country) of nationali	ty:	State (that is, country)	of residence:
	all designated all designate States all designate all designate all designate states		he United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box
Name and address: (Family name designation. The address must included address indicated in this Box is the address indicated below.)	followed by given name; for a ude postal code and name of cou applicant's State (that is, country	legal entity, full official intry. The country of the v) of residence if no State	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)
State (that is, country) of national	ity:	State (that is, country)	of residence:
	all designated all designated States all designated States		the United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Bo

Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on another continuation sheet.

Sheet	No	3	

1 ( Dod

No. 2026-4282PC

	Box No.V DESIGNATION OF STATES							
The following designations are hereby made under Rule 4.9(a) (mark the applicable check-boxes; at least one must be marked):								
Regional Patent								
	AP	ARIPO Patent: GH Ghana, GM Gambia, KE Kenya, LS Lesotho, MW Malawi, SD Sudan, SZ Swaziland, UG Uganda, ZW Zimbabwe, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT						
Ø	EA	Eurasian Patent: AM Armenia, AZ Azerbaijan, BY Belarus, KG Kyrgyzstan, KZ Kazakhstan, MD Republic of Moldova, RU Russian Federation, TJ Tajikistan, TM Turkmenistan, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT						
X	EP	Furonean Patent: AT Austria BE Belgium, CH a	nd L	I Swi	tzerland and Liechtenstein, CY Cyprus, DE Germany,			
e		Curopean Patent: AT Austria, BE Belgium, CH and LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein, CY Cyprus, DE Germany, DK Denmark, ES Spain, FI Finland, FR France, GB United Kingdom, GR Greece, IE Ireland, IT Italy, LU Luxembourg, MC Monaco, NL Netherlands, PT Portugal, SE Sweden, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT						
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		tent (if other kind of protection or treatment desired,	speci.		Lesotho			
X		Albania	区		Lithuania			
X		Armenia	<b>X</b>		Luxembourg			
<u> </u>		Austria	$\mathbf{x}$		Latvia			
$\boxtimes$		Australia	X		Republic of Moldova			
×		Azerbaijan	XI		Madagascar			
X		Bosnia and Herzegovina	X		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
X		Barbados		1411	The former rugosiav Republic of Macedonia			
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	EE	Estonia	X	SD	Sudan			
	ES	Spain	[X]	SE	Sweden			
	FI	Finland	X	SG	Singapore			
			X	SI	Slovakia			
		Georgia	X					
		Ghana			Sierra Leone			
		Gambia	X		Tajikistan			
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		Hungary	図	TT	<u> </u>			
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	KG		X		Viet Nam			
	KP	•	[X]		Yugoslavia			
			X		Zimbabwe			
		Republic of Korea	Ch	eck-b	oxes reserved for designating States (for the purposes of al patent) which have become party to the PCT after			
		Kazakhstan	a n iss	uance	of this sheet:			
		Saint Lucia	_					
	_	Sri Lanka	님					
	LR	Liberia		• • •				

Precautionary Designation Statement: In addition to the designations made above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all other designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) indicated in the Supplemental Box as being excluded from the scope of this statement. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit. (Confirmation of a designation consists of the filing of a notice specifying that designation and the payment of the designation and confirmation fees. Confirmation must reach the receiving Office within the 15-month time limit.)

		Sheet No. 4	Dock No. 2026	-4282PC
Box No. VI PRIORITY CLAIM	J	Further prio	rity claims are indicated i	n the Supplemental Box.
Filing date	Number		Where earlier application	on is:
of earlier application of ea (day/month/year)	rlier application	national application: country	regional application:* regional Office	international application: receiving Office
item (1)				
item (2)				
item (3)			·	
The receiving Office is requested to of the earlier application(s) (only purposes of the present internation)  * Where the earlier application is an ARIF Convention for the Protection of Industrial	if the earlier app nal application is	olication was filed with the the receiving Office) identif	ied above as item(s):	ne country party to the Paris Supplemental Box.
Box No. VII INTERNATIONAL S				
Choice of International Searching Au (if two or more International Searching a competent to carry out the international set the Authority chosen: the two-letter code is	Authorities are se	Request to use results of eat earch has been carried out by o Date (day/month/year)	r requested from the Interna	o that search (if an earlier ational Searching Authority): Country (or regional Office)
ISA / U.S.				
Box No. VIII CHECK LIST; LAN	GUAGE OF FI	LING		
This international application contains the following number of sheets:	1 <u> </u>	onal application is accompa culation sheet	nied by the item(s) marke	ed below:
request : 4	1	te signed power of attorney	(unsigned)	
description (excluding sequence listing part) : 32	_	of general power of attorney;		y:
claims : 5	4. stateme	ent explaining lack of signat	ure	
abstract : 1	5. priority	y document(s) identified in l	Box No. VI as item(s):	
drawings : 0	6. 🔲 transla	tion of international applica	tion into (language):	
sequence listing part of description : O		te indications concerning de otide and/or amino acid sequ		
Total number of sheets : 42	9. 🔲 other (	(specify):		
Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract:	<del></del>	Language of filing of the international application:	English	
Box No. IX SIGNATURE OF AP				
Next to each signature, indicate the name of th	e person signing and	the capacity in which the person	signs (if such capacity is not ol	bvious from reading the request)
		Mary J. Morry Agent for Applica	ants	
		or receiving Office use only		
Date of actual receipt of the purpo international application:				2. Drawings:
Corrected date of actual receipt du timely received papers or drawing the purported international applica-	s completing			received:
Date of timely receipt of the requirements under PCT Article 116				not received:

Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid. 5. International Searching Authority (if two or more are competent): For International Bureau use only Date of receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau:

ISA /

# PCT

H C H	For receiving Office use only
FEE CALCULATION SHEET	1
Annex to the Request	International application No.
Annex to the request	
Applicant's or agent's file reference 2026-4282PC	Date stamp of the receiving Office
Applicant The Government of the United States of Ameri	
Secretary, Department of Health and Human Se	ervices, et al.
CALCULATION OF PRESCRIBED FEES	L 0 240 00 🗔
i. TRANSMITTAL FEE	\$ 240.00 T
2. SEARCH FEE	\$ 700.00 S
(If two or more International Searching Authorities are competent in relation application, indicate the name of the Authority which is chosen to carry out the in	n to the international ternational search.)
3. INTERNATIONAL FEE	
Basic Fee	
The international application contains 42 sheets.	·
first 30 sheets	ът <u> </u>
12 $\times$ \$10.00 =   \$ 120.00	b2
remaining sheets additional amount	
Add amounts entered at b1 and b2 and enter total at B	S 575.00 B
Designation Fees	
The international application contains 76 designations.	
^	1,155.00 D
number of designation fees amount of designation fee payable (maximum 11)	
Add amounts entered at B and D and enter total at I	\$1,730.00
(Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the international fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the total to be entered at I is 25% of the sum of the amounts entered at B and E	he —
4. FEE FOR PRIORITY DOCUMENT (if applicable)	P P
•	
5. TOTAL FEES PAYABLE	\$2,670.00
Add amounts entered at T, S, I and P, and enter total in the TOTAL	box TOTAL
The designation fees are not paid at this time.	
MODE OF PAYMENT	
authorization to charge deposit account (see below) bank draft	coupons
cheque cash	other (specify):
postal money order revenue stamps	<u> </u>
L	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AUTHORIZATION (this mode of payment n	nay not be available at all receiving Offices)
The RO/ US X is hereby authorized to charge the total fees	indicated above to my deposit account.
deposit account.	cy or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above to my
	eparation and transmittal of the priority document to the International THIS SHEET IS FILED IN TRIPLICATE.
13-4500 20 July 1998	Ja ana-Moms
Deposit Account No. Date (day/month/year)	Signature Mary J. Morry



Proin the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY PCT WILLIAMS S. FEILER MORGAN AND FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 345 PARK AVENUE WRITTEN OPINION NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10154 (PCT Rule 66) Date of Mailing (day/month/year) 20 JUL 2000 REPLY DUE Applicant's or agent's file reference within TWO months from the above date of mailing 2026-4282PC International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 20 JULY 1998 NONE PCT/US98/14976 International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC IPC(7): A61K 39/385 and US Cl.: 424/193.1, 196.11, 197.11 **Applicant** THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES 1. This written opinion is the first (first, etc.) drawn by this International Preliminary Examining Authority. 2. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: 1 Basis of the opinion II Priority Ш Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability IV Lack of unity of invention Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement VI Certain documents cited Certain defects in the international application VII VIII Certain observations on the international application 3. The applicant is hereby invited to reply to this opinion. When? See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Authority to grant an extension,, see Rule 66.2(d). By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. How? For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9. Also For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4. For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4 bis. For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6. If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion. The final date by which the international preliminary examination report must be established according to Rule 69.2 is: 20 NOVEMBER 2000 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks **GINNY PORTNER** Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231

Form PCT/IPEA/408 (cover sheet) (July 1998) \*

Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230



(703) 308-0196

Telephone No.

مرايان



(	× )		
	International	application	No.

## PCT/US98/14976

L. Basis of the opinion					
1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*					
x		al application as originally fi			
	the description				
X	pages			as originally filed	
	pages				
	pages		, filed with the letter of		
			<del>-</del> ·		
X	the claims:	22.27			
	pages				
	pages		, as amended (together with any st		
	pages	NONE filed v	vith the letter of		
	pages	, med w	vitil the letter of		
x	the drawings:				
ڪ	pages	NONE		, as originally filed	
	pages				
	pages		, filed with the letter of		
X		isting part of the description:			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	pages	NONE		, filed with the demand	
	pages	NONE	, filed with the letter of		
	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:  the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).  the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).  the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).				
3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the written opinion was drawn on the basis of the sequence listing:					
	contained in the international application in printed form.				
			tion in computer readable form.		
片	-	equently to this Authority in			
一	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.				
Ħ	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the				
	international application as filed has been furnished.  The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the writen sequence listing has				
been furnished.					
4. X	4. X The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
	X the description, pages NONE				
the claims, Nos. NONE					
X the drawings, sheets/fig NONE					
5. This opinion has been drawn as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).					
	* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally filed".				



1	<u> </u>		
1	International	application	No.

PCT/US98/14976

IV.	Lac	ck of unity of invention	
1.	In response to the invitation (Form PCT/IPEA/405) to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:		
		restricted the claims. (See Supplemental Sheet)	
	X	paid additional fees.	
		paid additional fees under protest.	
		neither restricted nor paid additional fees.	
2.	2. This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with for the following reasons and chose, according to Rule 68.1 not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees:		
		·	
3.		quently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary nation in establishing this opinion:	
	x	all parts.	
		the parts relating to claims Nos.	



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International application No.

PCT/US98/14976

V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

•				
	1. statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	2-5,7,9,27-29,35-39,41	YES
l		Claims	1,6,8,10-26,30-34,40	NO
	Inventive Step (IS)	Claims	NONE	YES
		Claims	1-41	NO
ļ	Industrial Applicabi	lity (IA) Claims	1-41	YES
	moustrar Applicati	Claims	NONE	NO NO

#### 2. citations and explanations

Claims 1,6,8, 10-17, 19-26, 30-34 and 40 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Konadu et al (1998).

Konadu et al disclose Escherichia coli O157:H7, O specific polysaccharide-B subunit of Shiga toxin 1(see page 386, col. 2, first paragraph). The antibodies induced were neutralizing antibodies directed against the Shiga toxin. The reference suggests that evaluation of other Shiga toxin toxoid proteins as carriers. Administration of the disclosed composition to mice would be in a pharmaceutical carrier and therefore inherently comprises a pharmaceutical carrier with the polysaccharide-protein conjugate composition. The use of recombinant Pseudomonas aeruginosa exoprotein A as a carrier protein is also disclose (title of article). The dose for the administered polysaccharide is disclosed to be 25 ug of the E.coli O157:H7 polysaccharide (page 384, col. 1, paragraph 1). A method of inducing an immune response using the disclosed vaccine composition is disclosed to have induced antibodies to both the polysaccharide and the shiga toxin carrier protein. Clinical trials in humans were shown to provide encouraging test results, wherein one human subject upon infection with E.coli O157:H7 after having been vaccinated with the conjugate composition evidenced a positive stool culture for Ecoli O157:H7 but not adverse reaction and a negative stool culture at repeat testing (page 384, col. 1, clinical response). Serum samples obtained from patients evidenced immunoreactivity against Shiga toxin 1 beta subunit and therefore anticipates the claimed antibody compositions of claim 40.

Claims 10-22 and 24-26 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Konadu et al (1994).

Konadu et al disclose the production of Escherichia coli O157:H7 polysaccharide-protein conjugates for use as vaccines, wherein the conjugates are produced with a hydrazine linker or through acetic acid hydrolysis. Antibodies specific to both the polysaccharide and the protein carrier where identified in (Continued on Supplemental Sheet.)





PCT/US98/14976

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Boxes I - VIII

Sheet 10

#### TIME LIMIT:

The time limit set for response to a Written Opinion may not be extended. 37 CFR 1.484(d). Any response received after the expiration of the time limit set in the Written Opinion will not be considered in preparing the International Preliminary Examination Report.

#### IV. LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION:

- 1. This response is made to a telephone Lack of Unity requirement (see telephone memorandum attached hereto or attached to a prior Written Opinion).
- V. 2. REASONED STATEMENTS CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS (Continued): serum samples taken after vaccination of the host. Therefore, the reference anticipates the now claimed invention.

Claim 40 lacks novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Chu et al(1991).

Chu et al disclose a composition of antibodies produced through the immunization of a host animal with whole cell S.dysenteriae type I. Inherently this bacteria would comprise shiga toxin. The antibodies were primarily of the IgM type, with a low background of IgG (see figure 4). Therefore, the reference teaches the claimed special technical feature of claim 40.

Claims 1-21 and 30-39 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu in view of Lees. Konadu teaches the formulation of Escherichia coli O157:H7-shiga toxin conjugates and shows the use of hydrazinolysis and acetic acid hydrolysis in the production of the linked conjugates but differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show the use of the recited linker. Lees et al suggest the production of protein-polysaccharide conjugates which would comprise E.coli O-specific polysaccharide(chart, column 11) and show the use of 1-cyano-4-(N,N-dimethoylamino)pyridinium tetrafluoroborate in the production of the conjugates. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the composition of Konadu with the linker of Lees because Lees teaches that the linker enhances the immunogenic characteristics of carbohydrate containing antigens (col. 1, lines 28) and is a conjugation process that is gentle, maintains the integrity of the structure of the carbohydrate and proteins, preserves epitopes in the compounds, is easy to perform, reliable, readily reproducible, is readily scaled up and works with a wide variety of polysaccharide (col. 4, lines 56-61). The person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the reasonable expectation of success of obtaining conjugates that are useful in the induction and production of an immune response against Escherichia coli O157:H7 a known virulent pathogen.

Claims 27-29 and 41 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu (1998). Konadu suggests the production of antibodies for the administration of patients for treatment of E.coli O157:H7 infection during an outbreak, wherein the antibodies would be produced through administration of the polysaccharide conjugate to a host to induce high tittered IgG anti-lipopolysaccharide globulin. The reference showed the production of antibodies to both the polysaccharide and to Shiga toxin, wherein the shiga toxin antibodies had antigen neutralizing activity. Therefore, the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated by the reasonable expectation of obtaining antibodies directed against O157 specific polysaccharide to provide a means of treatment of a patient in a method of passive immunization because Konadu teaches that through the use of antibiotic treatment, the incidence of HUS is potentially increased through the lysis and release of addition shiga toxins. Therefore, administration of antibody compositions would aid in treatment and avoidance of complications that aggravate the disease condition of the patient and serum IgG antibodies directed against E.coli O157:H7 have been successfully produced and antibodies directed against shiga toxin with neutralizing activity have also been obtained through the use of immunogens that comprise both polysaccharide and carrier protein components.

Claims 1-3 and 36 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu (1998) in view of Cryz et al (1990). See discussion of Konadu above. The reference teaches the production of polysaccharide-protein conjugates that comprise E.coli O157specific polysaccharide linked to Shiga toxin but differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show the linker to be adipic acid dihydrazide. Cryz et al show the use of adipic acid dihydrazide in the formulation of E.coli o-specific polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines in an analogous art for the purpose of producing nontoxic vaccine compositions that elicit a protective immune response. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill



International application No.

PCT/US98/14976

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Boxes I - VIII

Sheet 11

in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the composition of Konadu with the linker of Cryz because Cryz teaches that through the use of adipic acid dihydrazide as the linker nontoxic, immunogenic vaccines that comprise both a polysaccharide and a protein component can be combined to elicit a protective immune response directed against E.coli.

Claims 10-11 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Konadu (1998) in view of any one of Porro, Penny or Jennings or Marburg. See discussion of Konadu above. The reference teaches the production of polysaccharide-protein conjugates that comprise E.coli O157 specific polysaccharide linked to Shiga toxin but differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show the linker used. Porro, Penny or Jennings or Marburg all show the use of linkers in the formulation o-specific polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines in an analogous art for the purpose of producing nontoxic vaccine compositions that elicit a protective immune response and are particularly suitable for immunization of human infants against infection. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the composition of Konadu with the linker of Porro, Penny, Jennings or Marburg because all these references teach that through the use of a linker nontoxic, immunogenic vaccines that comprise both a polysaccharide and a protein component can be combined to elicit a protective immune response that is directed against E.coli.

Claims 1,10-11, 13-17 and 34-39 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Robbins in view of Sjogren et al (1987) and Mond. Robbins et al suggest the use of the B subunit of Shiga toxin as a carrier protein in the production of O-specific polysaccharide-protein conjugate compositions and teach that some E.coli strains express shiga toxin when it has been transferred. The reference differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show that E.coli O157:H7 expresses shiga toxin. Sjogren et al teach that E.coli O157 and O26 both express Shiga toxin like proteins in an analgous art for the purpose of showing the virulence factors associated with diaherrial disease. Mond claims conjugates of a bacterial polysaccharide with a protein carrier for the realized advantage provided through the combination of both a T-cell independent antigen and a T-cell dependent antigen to produce a protective immune response. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify the composition of Robbins with the O-specific polysaccharide of Sjogren because both Shigella and E.coli O157 express shiga toxins and the production of vaccine compositions which comprise both a polysaccharide and a protein component have been shown to induce antibodies that are protective.

Claims 34-36 and 39 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Robbins in view of Gupta or Taylor. Robbins suggests the use of Shiga toxin beta subunit in the formulation of polysaccharide-protein conjugates with polysaccharide derived from Shigalla species and teach that these compositions are useful in the stimulation of an immune response against enteric pathogens but differs from the instantly claimed invention by failing to show the use of E.coli O111 ospecific polysaccharide in the formulation of a polysaccharide-protein conjugate. Gupta et al show the use of O111-o-specific polysaccharide in the formulation of a polysaccharide-protein conjugate in an analogous art for the purpose of inducing a protective immune response against E.coli strains that cause infantile diarrhea. Taylor shows the use of Shigella dysenteriae Ospecific polysaccharide in the production of ospecific polysaccharide in the formulation of a polysaccharide-protein conjugate for the purpose of inducing a protective immune response. Therefore, the references suggest and teach the claimed special technical feature of using Shiga toxin B subunit as a carrier protein in association with a polysaccharide and the recited polysaccharide have been shown previous be useful in the formulation of ospecific polysaccharide in the formulation polysaccharide rotein conjugates to induce an immune response in a host.

	NEW	CITATIONS	
NONE			





International Application No.: PCT/US98/14976

# ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER II PCT TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM FOR LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION

#### **Itemized Summary Of Claim Groupings:**

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s)S 1-9, 19-21 and 30-33, drawn to E.coli O157 O-specific polysaccharide conjugates which are covalently bound to one of four(4) different protein carriers, wherein the carrier is derived from Shiga toxin 1 or 2.

Group II, claim(s)10-18, drawn to E.coli O157 polysaccharide covalently bound to any protein, wherein various at least 6 species of protein carriers are recited.

Group III, claim(s) 22-26, drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with E. coli O157 Ospecific polysaccharide.

Group IV, claim(s)27-29, drawn to a method of passively immunizing a host against O157 infection.

Group V, claim(s) 34-39, drawn to conjugates comprising O-specific polysaccharide from E.coli or Shigella dysentariae, (at least 4 different sources are recited) together with any one of four different protein carriers.

Group VI, claim(s)40, drawn to antibodies which are immunoreactive with Shiga toxin 1 or 2. Group VII, claim(s) 41, drawn to a method of administering antibodies to a mammal.





International Application No.: PCT/US98/14976

# ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER II PCT TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM FOR LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION

### Detailed Reasons For Holding Lack Of Unity Of Invention:

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for more than one species to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid. The species are as follows:

GROUP I:(1) O157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 1, (2) O157-BETA SUBUNIT OF SHIGA TOXIN 2, (3)O157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 1, HOLOTOXIN, (4)O157-NON-TOXIC MUTANT SHIGA TOXIN 2, HOLOTOXIN. GROUP II: (1)O157-TOXOID CONJUGATE, (2) O157-CLOSTRIDIUM TOXOID OR EXOTOXIN, (3)O157-PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA RECOMBINANT EXOPROTEIN A, (4)O157-HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN, (5)O157-HEPATITIS B CORE ANTIGEN, (6)O157-BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN. GROUP V:(1)O111-SHIGA TOXIN, (2)O17-SHIGA TOXIN, (3)O26-SHIGA TOXIN, (4) SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE O-SPECIFIC POLYSACCHARIDE-SHIGA TOXIN.

The inventions listed as Groups I,II,III,IV,V,VI,and VII do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they tack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each of the inventions differ in the structural components used in the invention and therefore differ in the function and effect derived from each, as well as the special technical feature set forth in Group II is known in the art, specifically Ospecific polysaccharide-protein conjugates of Escherichia coli O157 to bovine serum albumin, Clostridium welchii exotoxin and Pseudomonas aeruginosa recombinant exoprotein A and therefore does not define an advancement in the art; therefore a special technical feature is not set forth therein.

The species listed above do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Each of the species contained in the different Groups comprise structural proteins or O-specific polysaccharide which are associated with differing diseases and contain different types of amino acids or sugars which in turn define differing structural components which work to produce different functions and effects. Therefore, each specifies defines a different invention.



	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU		
PCT	То:		
NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE  (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422)	FEILER, William, S. Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P. LANGE & FINNEGAN LI 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154 ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE		
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 04 June 1999 (04.06.99)			
Applicant's or agent's file reference 2026-4282PC	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION		
International application No. PCT/US98/14976	International filing date (day/month/year) 20 July 1998 (20.07.98)		
The following indications appeared on record concerning:      The applicant the inventor	the agent the common representative		
Name and Address KONADU, Edward	State of Nationality State of Residence GH GH Telephone No. Facsimile No.		
•	Teleprinter No.		
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the X the person X the name X the add			
Name and Address  KONADU, Yvonne Ageyman House No. Plot 3, 2nd Street Asokore Mampong Ashanti Region Ghana	State of Nationality State of Residence GH GH  Telephone No.		
	Teleprinter No.		
3. Further observations, if necessary: KONADU, Edward has been recorded as decease deceased inventor, has been recorded as applica	ed inventor. The person in box 2, heiress of the int for the US.		
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:  X the receiving Office the International Searching Authority the International Preliminary Examining Authority	the designated Offices concerned the elected Offices concerned other:		
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20. Switzerland	Authorized officer  Maria Victoria CORTIELLO		

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

PATENT COOPERATION, TREATY

From the

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To: WILLIAMS S. FEILER
MORGAN AND FINNEGAN, L.L.P.
345 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10154

-4000 DFC -4 P 12: 15 PCT

2 FINE SOFT ICLATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of Mailing (day/month/year)

**28**NOV200₹

Applicant's or agent's file reference

2026-4282PC

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No.

International filing date (day/month/year)

Priority Date (day/month/year)

PCT/US98/14976

20 JULY 1998

NONE

Applicant

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

#### 4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices)(Article 39(1))(see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230

Authorized officer

GINNY PORTNER

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Jaye Bridages